Kenya

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Kenya GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Kenya could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Kenya GYTS was a school-based survey of students in standards 7 and 8 and forms I and II, conducted in

2001. A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Kenya. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 97.1%, and the overall response rate was 97.1%. A total of 4447 students participated in the Kenya GYTS.

Prevalence

14.9% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Male = 21.0%, Female = 8.5%)

13.0% currently use any tobacco product (Male = 15.8%, Female = 10.0%)

7.2% currently smoke cigarettes (Male = 10.1%, Female = 4.2%)

8.5% currently use other tobacco products (Male = 9.3%, Female = 7.7%)

19.7% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

28.1% think boys and 15.4% think girls who smoke have more friends 8.6% think boys and 7.7% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

23.9% usually smoke at home

35.4% buy cigarettes in a store

68.3% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

29.5% live in homes where others smoke

43.6% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

43.3% think smoking should be banned from public places

49.7% think smoke from others is harmful to them

18.5% have one or more parents who smoke

7.1% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

73.5% want to stop smoking

70.2% tried to stop smoking during the past year

78.2% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

80.2% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

69.9% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

73.8% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

21.6% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

16.2% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

77.5% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 57.3% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke 79.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 13% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 7% currently smoke cigarettes; 9% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high 3 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke; 4 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; 2 in 10 have parents who smoke.
- Half of students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 4 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- 3 out of 4 smokers want to quit.
- 8 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 7 in 10 students saw procigarette ads in the past 30 days.